

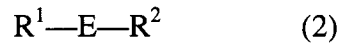
**Amendments to the Claims**

Please cancel claims 1-15 and add new claims 16-32 as follows:

16. A catalytic system comprising:

(a) a strongly acidic ion-exchange resin polymeric catalyst (1), and

(b) a (co)oligomerization additive of general formula (2)



wherein:

E represents an element of group 16;

$R^1$  represents a hydrogen or deuterium atom;

$R^2$  represents a hydrogen or deuterium atom, or a group of formula  $-E_{14}(R_{14})(R'_{14})(R''_{14})$ ;

wherein:

$E_{14}$  is an element of group 14;

$R_{14}$ ,  $R'_{14}$  and  $R''_{14}$  represent, independently, a hydrogen atom; a deuterium atom; or a substituted or non-substituted alkyl, cycloalkyl or aryl,

wherein said substituent or substituents comprise: halos,

hydroxys, alkyls, alkoxys, cycloalkyls, cycloalkoxys, aryls, aryloxys, carboxys,

alkoxycarbonyls, cycloalkoxycarbonyls and aryloxycarbonyls or mixtures thereof;

for the (co)oligomerization of lactide and glycolide by ring opening.

17. The catalytic system of claim 16, wherein the quantity of monomer relative to the quantity of (co)oligomerization additive ranges from 2 to 30 molar equivalents

18. The catalytic system of claim 16, wherein the quantity of monomer relative to the quantity of (co)oligomerization additive ranges from 4 to 10 molar equivalents.

19. The catalytic system of claim 16, wherein the polymeric catalyst (1) comprises a styrene and divinylbenzene-based macroreticular resin with sulfonic acid functions.

20. The catalytic system of claim 16, wherein the polymeric catalyst (1) comprises a macroreticular Amberlyst® or Dowex® resin.

21. The catalytic system of claim 20, wherein the polymeric catalyst (1) comprises an Amberlyst® resin.

22. The catalytic system of claim 16, wherein the compound of general formula (2) is such that

E represents an oxygen or sulfur atom;

R<sup>1</sup> represents a hydrogen atom;

R<sup>2</sup> represents a hydrogen atom or a group of formula -E<sub>14</sub>(R<sub>14</sub>)(R'<sub>14</sub>)(R''<sub>14</sub>);

wherein E<sub>14</sub> is a carbon or silicon atom;

R<sub>14</sub>, R'<sub>14</sub>, and R''<sub>14</sub> represent, independently, a hydrogen atom, or substituted or non-substituted alkyl, cycloalkyl or aryl,

wherein said substituent or substituents comprise: halos, alkyls,

cycloalkyls, phenyls, naphthyls, carboxys and alkoxy-carbonyls or mixtures

thereof.

23. The catalytic system of claim 16, wherein the compound of general formula (2) is such that

E represents an oxygen atom;

R<sup>1</sup> represents a hydrogen atom;

R<sup>2</sup> represents a hydrogen atom or a group of formula -E<sub>14</sub>(R<sub>14</sub>)(R'<sub>14</sub>)(R''<sub>14</sub>);

wherein E<sub>14</sub> is a carbon atom;

$R_{14}$ ,  $R'_{14}$ , and  $R''_{14}$  represent, independently, a hydrogen atom, or a substituted or non-substituted alkyl radical

wherein said substituent or substituents comprise: alkyls, carboxys, and alkoxy-carbonyls, or mixtures thereof.

24. The catalytic system of claim 16, wherein the compound of general formula (2) is such that

E represents an oxygen atom;

$R^1$  represents a hydrogen atom;

$R^2$  represents a hydrogen atom or a group of formula  $-E_{14}(R_{14})(R'_{14})(R''_{14})$

wherein  $E_{14}$  represents a carbon atom and

$R_{14}$ ,  $R'_{14}$ , and  $R''_{14}$  represent, independently, a hydrogen atom or an alkyl radical.

25. The catalytic system of claim 16, wherein the compound of general formula (2) comprises a water or an alcohol.

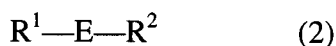
26. The catalytic system of claim 25, wherein the alcohol is an aliphatic alcohol.

27. The catalytic system of claim 26, wherein the aliphatic alcohol is isopropanol, pentan-1-ol, dodecan-1-ol, or mixtures thereof.

28. A method for ring-opening lactide and glycolide (co)oligomerization comprising, bringing together at least one monomer, an oligomerization solvent, and a catalytic system comprising:

(a) a strongly acidic ion-exchange resin-type polymeric catalyst (1), and

(b) a (co)oligomerization additive of general formula (2)



wherein:

E represents an element of group 16;

$R^1$  represents a hydrogen or deuterium atom;

$R^2$  represents a hydrogen or deuterium atom, or a group of formula  $-E_{14}(R_{14})(R'_{14})(R''_{14})$ ;

wherein:

$E_{14}$  is an element of group 14;

$R_{14}$ ,  $R'_{14}$  and  $R''_{14}$  represent, independently, a hydrogen atom; a deuterium atom; or one of the following substituted or non-substituted radicals: alkyl, cycloalkyl or aryl,

wherein said substituent or substituents comprise: halos,

hydroxys, alkyls, alkoxys, cycloalkyls, cycloalkoxys, aryls, aryloxys, carboxys,

alkoxycarbonyls, cycloalkoxycarbonyls and aryloxycarbonyls or mixtures thereof;

29. The method of claim 28, wherein the method is carried out at a temperature ranging from  $-20^{\circ}\text{C}$  to approximately  $150^{\circ}\text{C}$ .

30. The method of claim 29, wherein the method is carried out in solution at a temperature ranging from  $20^{\circ}\text{C}$  to  $80^{\circ}\text{C}$ .

31. The method of claim 28, wherein the method is carried out for a reaction time ranging from one hour to 64 hours.

32. The method of claim 28, wherein the method is carried out for a reaction time ranging from 14 hours to 48 hours.